MARTYNOVA, V.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.K.

Selection of rubber for oil-resistant stoppers. Med. prom. 15 no. 4:57-60 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(RUBBER GOODS) (LABORATORIES—APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

MARTYNOVA, V.A.; LYUKSHENKOV, A.G. [deceased]; MEL'NIKOVA, G.K.

Study of the effect of various grades of rubber on liquid medicinal preparations. Part I: Experimental data on the preparation of rubber formulas and a study of their effect on distilled water. Apt. delo 11 no.1:18-26 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(RUBBER) (WATER, DISTILLED) (PHARMACY)

MARTYNOVA, V.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.K.

Current status of the problem of the effect of rubber stoppers on medicinal preparations. Apt. delo 11 no.2:67-72 Mr-Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Laboratoriya tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.
(RUBBER GOODS--TESTING) (DRUGS)

DERYABINA, V.L.; KALININA, V.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.K.; SEMENOVA, A.V.

Rubber articles used in anesthesiology. Nov. med. tekh. no.3: 29-44 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 41163-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(r)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5007169 S/0286/65/000/003/0039/0039

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.; Porosyatnikova, T. F.; Pil'menshteyn, I. D.

TITLE: Adhesive paste. Class 22, No. 167927

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 39

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive material, epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an adhesive paste based on epoxy resin plasticized with Thiokol and hardened with amines or anhydrides of dibasic acids. In order to produce an electrically conductive paste with low resistivity and a low temperature coefficient of resistance, nickel powders with various particle sizes are added.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products)

SUBMITTED: 04Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 nle

GUL', V.Ye.; SHENFIL', L.Z.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.K.

Formation of conducting structures in polymer material under the action of a magnetic field. Plast. massy no.4:46-49 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

(A) L 12910-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6000945 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0029/0029

AUTHORS: Golynets, Yu. F.; Khomutov, N. Ye.; Yefremenkova, L. Ya.; Mel'nikova, G. Ye.; Filatova, L. S.

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

ORG: none

30

B

TITLE: A method for purifying caprolactam. Class 12, No. 176301

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 29

TOPIC TAGS: caprolactam, sodium compound, oxidizing agent, percarbonic acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for purifying caprolactam by oxidation and distillation. To improve the quality of caprolactam, salts of percarbonic acid, such as sodium percarbonate, are used as oxidizing agents.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Jan65

Card 1/1 HW

UDC: 547.466.3.05

L 21535-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) WW/JD/HW/RM

ACC NR: AP6007974 SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0063/0065

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of films from epoxy resin with metal fillers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 61-65

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, epoxy plastic, nickel filler

ABSTRACT: The rate of drop of electrical sensitivity in the course of hardening of nickel powder-filled epoxy films has been measured as a function of the percentage hardener used and hardening temperature. ED-5 epoxy resin containing 37% electrolytic nickel and diethylenetriamine hardener were used. The hardening temperature varied from 20 to 70C. The experimental results are given in graphic and tabular form. It was found that with increasing percentage hardener and rising hardening temperature, the rate of drop of sensitivity increased. Cross-linking in the course of hardening was accompanied by shrinkage, an increase in internal stresses, and the formation of contacts between current-conducting nickel particles, which caused the sensitivity drop. Resistivities were of the order of 10^5 to 10^{-2} ohm-cm. Orig. art. has 4 figures. [SM]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4219

Card 1/1 dda

L 03032-67 EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6023067 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0043/0046

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.; Maslennikova, N. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature dependence of electrical conductivity of films prepared from epoxy resin with metallic fillers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 43-46

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductance, electric property, epoxy plastic, filler, nickel, silver

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the specific volume resistivity (ρ_v) of highly conducting epoxy films filled with dispersed metallic powders in relation to temperature. The experiments were made on ED-5 epoxy resin samples, filled with 37 volume % Ni or 20.5 volume % molecular Ag, and hardened by diethylenetriamine for 5 hr. at 70C. In Ni-filled samples, the thermal expansion of the polymer and its electrical conductivity decreased linearly with increasing temperature, up to the temperature of the glass (85-90C). Above it, inflections occurred on the curves, which were more pronounced the higher the concentration of diethylenetriamine. After heating, the specific volume resistivity of the Ni-containing samples increased. The relative volume resistivity was higher for the samples containing smaller concentrations of diethylenetriamine.

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.643'42'5+678.046.32.01 : 537.311

L 03032-67
ACC NR: AP6023067

In contrast to the heating curves, the cooling curves of log ρ_t/ρ_o vs temperature (where ρ_t and ρ_o are ρ_v at a temperature and at 0°C, respectively) did not have inflection points. Up to the transition temperature of the glass the thermal coefficient of the resistivity of the samples containing molecular Ag was positive and above this temperature it became negative. After a thermal treatment, the ρ_t/ρ_o ratio was smaller in all Ag-filled samples. The difference in the electric behavior of epoxy resins filled with Ni or Ag is explained by a difference in bonds present in these resins. The first has stronger metal-polymer and the second has stronger metal-metal bonds. The lower stability of Ni also adds to the difference in these properties. Orig. art. has: 4 fig.

SUB CODE: 20/11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

MARTYNOVA, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. farm. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, G.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. tekhn. nauk; LOGINTSEVA, G.A., labo ant.

Development of rubber prescriptions and a study of their influence on formalin, hydrogen peroxide solutions, ammonia and potassium permanganate. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 3:94-102 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Laboratoriya tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.

MELNIKOVA, G.L.

P.2

SOV/10-59-4-25/29

AUTHORS: Volichko, A.L., and Mints, A.A.

TITLE: The Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institute of Geography AN USSR (Institute of Geography AS USSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 152-154 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article covers the Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institute of Geography AS USSR which took place in mid-March, 1958. 35 reports were read by the following scientific workers. I.S. Glukh reported on "Some Genetic Regularities in the Distribution of Atmospheric Precipitation", Yu.M. Yefimov reported on structural lee coasts in snow cover, M.I. Lukyanova spoke on the comparison between the relief and hydrographical network and the latest tectonic movements in the Northern Trans-Ural area, S.P. Ovchinnikova evaluated the evaporation according to the water balance method from the African continent, Zina Mikryukova discussed evaporation problems in the Gulf of Kara-Bogaz-Gol, [illegible] Lobacheva and [illegible] Mikheyeva reported on the impact of solar radiation on snow melting in the Trans-Volga region, [illegible] Zaporozhets, and M.I. Rudnev spoke on the heat balance observations they compiled at the Zaporozhskaya Scientific Station near Rostov. S.V. Bagrov lectured on spring water discharge and soil erosion. Also studied there was M.M. Dreyer and I.P. Stepanenkova lectured on how to calculate the maximal spring water discharge in the Yenisey and Lena rivers according to the method of [illegible] Shibnyy. Z.A. Nikolayeva lectured on sea levels of the Caspian sea during the V-XIX centuries and [illegible] Martynova on the lake levels in the Aral sea depression during 1849-1958. [illegible] Rubinova reported on the rivers and lakes of the White plateau. [illegible] Shahov discussed Pliocene forms of relief in the river valleys of the Kama basin, and Ye.A. Volichko elucidated on loess deposits in the central area of the Russian plain. [illegible] lectured on "Correlation-like Phenomena in Bashkiria" and [illegible] on "Classification of Torrents in Central Asia". [illegible] Shay gave a geobotanic survey of the Central Tien-Shan. [illegible] lectured on the division of the Trans-Ural road-and-steppe area into single relief types.

Card 1/5

Card 2/5

Card 3/5

SOV/10-59--25/29

The Sixth Conference of Young [illegible] Workers of the Institute Geografii AN USSR (Institute of [illegible]graphy AN USSR)

V.Ya. Gorodetskaya explained how the bottom of the left bank of the Irtysh river near Pavlodar originated. V.F. Filippova gave a short [illegible] Yenzher reported on the [illegible] area. [illegible] gave an [illegible] survey on the [illegible] area. [illegible] reported on her work experience in the analysis of a [illegible] by aerial photography in the Buryatskaya ASSR. [illegible] discussed relief origin in the southern part of the Amur and Zeya rivers area. V.P. [illegible] compared morphological and morphometric [illegible] measure roll coefficients. [illegible] Khorozov gave a zoogeographical [illegible] central part of the Yakutskaya ASSR. [illegible] reported on the development of the [illegible] area. A.V. Tikhonov discussed data on the distribution and specific features in the [illegible] the Primorskiy [illegible] Area). [illegible] lumber industry in the Arkhangel'sk [illegible] and Gor'kovskiy ekonomicheskiy rayon (Gor'kiy Economic District) respectively. [illegible] and Gel'mikova lectured on the physical [illegible] population, and economy of the Land Baden-Wurttemberg, West Germany. The conference was also attended by representatives of the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University), Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Institute of Prognoses), Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Permafrost Research AS USSR), and other organizations. The following senior workers of the Institute of Geography AS USSR took part in the discussion: A.I. Gel'tsov, B.L. Dzerdzeyevskiy, I.P. Zolotunitskiy, and Doskach, M.B. Dumitrashko, M.I. Lvovich, S.M. Rozantsev, M.P. Sribnyy, B.A. Fedorovich, and others.

Card 4/5

Card 5/5

[illegible]

Mel'nikova, G. N. - "The Concept and Mastery by Students in the Fifth Class of Cause-and-Effect Relations [illegible] Events." Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin, Chair of Psychology. Moscow, 19[illegible] (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in [illegible] Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. [illegible], 19[illegible], [illegible]-127

MEL'NIKOVA, G. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Tonus of the skeletal musculature in hypertonic disease." Moscow, 1957. 14 pp; (Second Moscow State Medical Inst im N. I. Pirogov); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL, 21-60, 150)

722. THE TONE OF SKELETAL MUSCLES IN HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (Russian text) - Melnikova G. M. Pirogov Med. Inst. nr. II, Moscow - KLIN. MED. (Moskva) 1957, 9 (103-108)

The functional state of the skeletal musculature was determined by means of measurements of i. m. tension in the case of 147 patients (hypertensive disease 71, valvular heart disease 28, arteriosclerotic heart disease without hypertension 9, etc.). The control series consisted of 12 healthy persons and 5 patients recovering from gastric ulceration, inflammatory diseases of lungs, etc. In this control group the muscular tension varied between 60-55 and 95 mm. of water column. In hypertensive disease the tonus was normal (65-55 mm.) or slightly lowered (50-45 mm.) in the first stage, 55-26 mm. in the 2nd and 45-19 mm. in the 3rd. Low muscle tonus coincided in time with clinical aggravation of the patient's condition. In the case of patients suffering from chronic respiratory diseases the i. m. tension was low and the fall was proportional to the degree of circulatory insufficiency. This hypotonia was usually accompanied by diminished muscle power, which in turn prevented the active participation of muscles in accelerating the venous return, led to abnormal distribution of blood volume in the body, and further aggravated the clinical condition of the patient. Belotskii— Moscow (XVIII, 6)

MEL'NIKOVA, G.M.

Modified method for studying muscular tonus. Sov. med. 22 no.1: 89-95 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.M.Damir) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(MUSCLES, physiol.
muscle tone, modified method of determ. (Rus))

MEL'NIKOVA, G.M., kand.med.nauk

Amyloidosis of the internal organs in rheumatic fever. Vrach.delo no.11:127-128 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. N.N.Vysotskiy) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AMYLOIDOSIS)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

VYSOTSKIY, N. N., prof.; MEL'NIKOVA, G. M., kand. med. nauk

Increase in arterial pressure in coarctation of the aorta. Terap. arkh. 34 no.4:76-78 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. N. N. Vysotskiy) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(AORTA—DISEASES) (HYPERTENSION)

VYSOTSKIY, N.N., prof.; MELNIKOVA, A.M., kand.med.nauk; MOKHOVA, V.K., kand.med.nauk

Electrocardiographic and vector cardiographic changes and muscular tonus in goiter before and after a strumectomy. Trudy KGMI no.10 226-230 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.N. Vysotskiy) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MEL'NIKOVA, G.M., kand.med.nauk

Physical methods in compound treatment of peptic ulcers. Trudy KGMI no.10:263-267 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.N. Vysotskiy) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 1329-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) DM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023769 UR/0089/65/019/003/0273/0276
539.1.083

AUTHOR: Lavrentovich, Ya. I.; Levon, A. I.; Mel'nikova, G. N.; Kabakchi, A. M.

TITLE: Using dyed films of polyvinyl alcohol to monitor gamma and neutron radiation in nuclear reactors

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 273-276

TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimetry, polyvinyl alcohol, dye chemical, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: It is shown that radiation discoloration of a polyvinyl alcohol film containing methylene blue can be used for monitoring gamma and neutron radiation in nuclear reactors. Absorption spectra for polyvinyl alcohol films dyed with methylene blue are compared both before and after irradiation with the spectrum of irradiated undyed polyvinyl alcohol. It is found that irradiation reduces the optical density considerably at 660 mμ. The tint is gradually restored when the irradiated films are exposed to air (about 10% restoration in two weeks). Air has no effect on the optical density for several months if the irradiated films are kept tightly pressed between plates. The optical density of irradiated films is practically unaffected by protracted (several hours) exposure to scattered daylight or by

Card 1/2

L 1329-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023769

deutrons, α-particles and accelerated electrons. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables. [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, MT

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 4103

Card 2/2

GANELIN, Aleksandr Moiseyevich; LEVIN, Moisey Solomonovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SERGIYEVSKIY, A.S.; KISHECHNIKOV, S.A.; LISTOV, P.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.P., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the beginning electrician working in rural electrification] Spravochnik molodogo mekhanika sel'skoi elektrifikatsii. Pod red. P.N.Listova. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 464 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Listov).
(Rural electrification--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KISELEV, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; ZAMOTA, V.G., nauchn. red.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.P., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Fundamental knowledge of agronomy] Svedeniia iz osnov agronomii. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 98 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MEL'NIKOVA, G.S.

[Development of heavy industry in Khabarovsk Territory] Razvitie tiazheloi promyshlennosti v Khabarovskom krae. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 69 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Khabarovsk Territory--Industries)

GRINEV, A.N.; YERMAKOVA, V.N.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.A.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.;

Quinones. Part 37: Condensation of p-benzoquinone with anilides of β-aminocrotonic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2303-2306 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Benzoquinone) (Crotonic acid) (Anilides)

BASKAKOV, Yu. A.; MEL'NIKOVA, I. A.; MEL'NIKOV, N. N.

Synthesis of 4-chlorobutyn-2-yl esters of carbamic acids.
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:46-49 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Carbamic acid) (Butynol)

BASKAKOV, Yu.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.A.; KONSTANTINOVA, N.V.

Synthesis of sym-triazine derivatives containing O-alkyl- and O, N-dialkyl hydroxylamine groupings. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.5:1064-1066 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam im. Ya.V.Samoylova. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.
(Triazine) (Hydroxylamine)

19

CA

Electric conductivity of potassium oxide-silica glasses. A. Ya. Kuznetsov and I. O. Mel'nikova (State Optical Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 34, 1204-6(1960).—The cond. σ of K_2O-SiO_2 glasses is measured between 60 and 430°. Nine samples are prepd. with increasing SiO_2 (mol. %) content: 62.04, 62.02, 67.40, 70.83, 72.02, 76.30, 79.30, 81.09, 82.20. From the slope b of the straight lines $\log \sigma = a - (b/T)$, the activation energies $E = 2.3b$ are found = 20.5, 26, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35.8, 38, 40.5 kcal/mole, resp. Cond. isotherms are plotted in ($\log \sigma$, % SiO_2) diagrams; they consist of two linear intersecting segments AB and BC. Point B corresponds to $K_2O.4SiO_2$ (80% SiO_2). Extrapolation of BC to 100% SiO_2 gives the correct known value for $\log \sigma$ of SiO_2. The additivity which is expressed by the relation $\log \sigma = x \log \sigma_{K_2O.4SiO_2} + (1 - x) \log \sigma_{SiO_2}$, and which is also found in other glass systems (Na_2O, SiO_2; PbO, SiO_2) suggests that there exist in glasses structural elements characteristic of the pure components and that a glass is a microheterogeneous system. The existence in a glass of chem. compds. is supported by the break in the cond. isotherms at a common, corresponding to these compds. M. B.

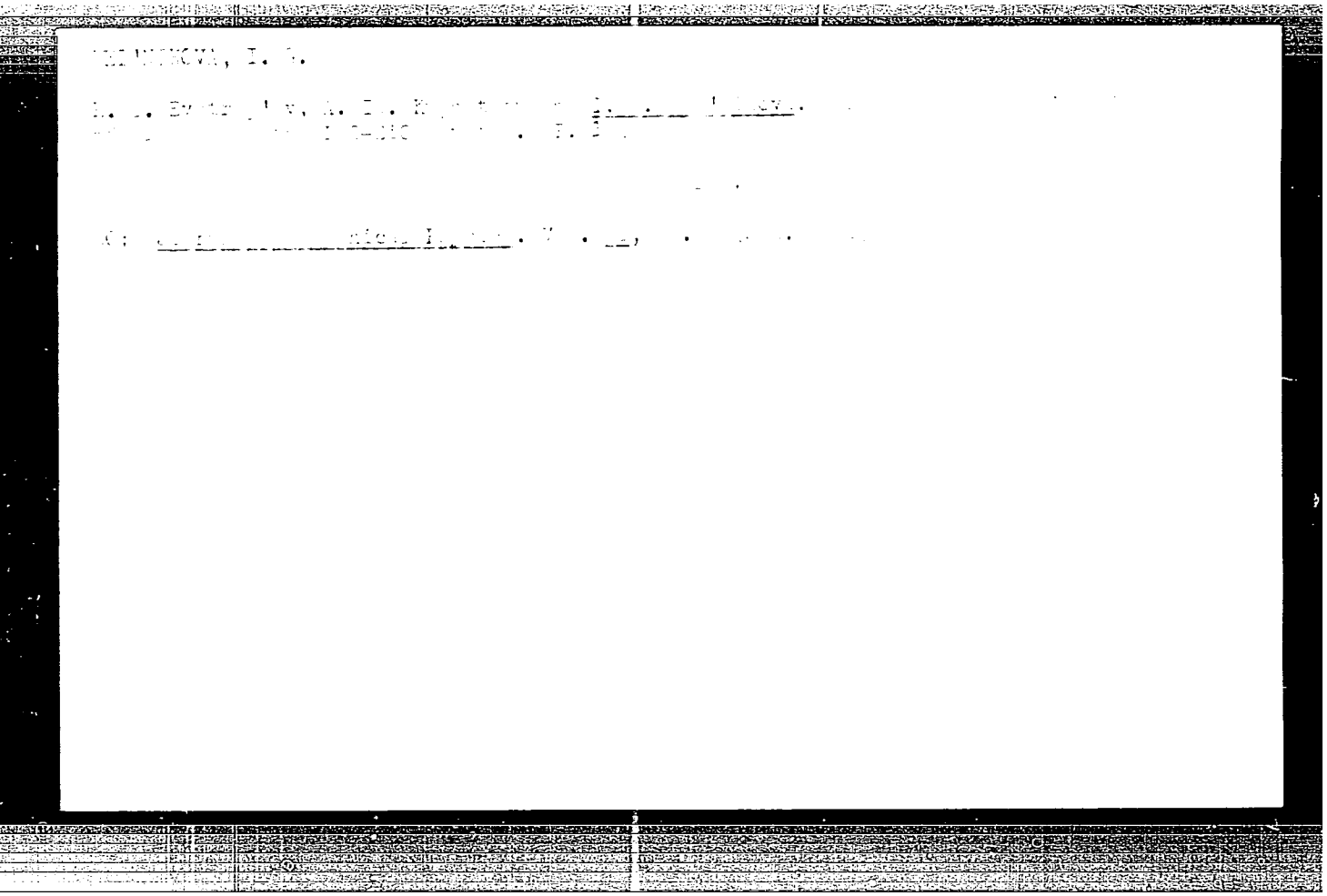
1957

MEL'NIKOVA, I. G.

Kuznetsov, A. Ia. and Mel'nikova, I. G. Electroconductivity of glasses of the system K_2O - SiO_2.

State Optical Inst.
Leningrad
February 23, 1950.

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry, Vol. 74, No. 10. October 1950.



USSR/Chemistry - Electrical Conductivity of Glasses Nov 51

"Electrical Conductivity of Glasses of the System $PbO-B_2O_3$," I. G. Mel'nikova, K. S. Yevstrop'yev, A. Ya. Kuznetsov, Leningrad

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 11, pp 1318-1327

Investigated spe elec cond of $PbO-B_2O_3$ glasses (PbO content 21.4-69 molar %) for temps 170-400°C. Found formula satisfying dependence of elec cond of glasses on temp. Found that logarithm of elec cond increases with higher PbO content in glasses. Discussed variations

196T16

PA 196T16

USSR/Chemistry - Electrical Conductivity of Glasses (Contd) Nov 51

of elec cond in dependence on PbO content. Calcd activation energy of glasses; established that activation energy is high, increasing with higher B_2O_3 content.

196T16

MEL'NIKOVA, I. G.

MEL'NIKOVA, I. G. and BERKMAN, A. S.

"Ceramic Porous Slabs for Aeration of Powdered Materials".
Sb. Tr. Gosp. N. -I. In-ta Mestnykh Stroit. Materialov, No. 7, pp 37-54, 1954.

Describes construction and working details of ceramic slabs used in pneumatic chutes inclined at 4% to convey powdered cement over considerable distances. Air is forced through the slabs and maintains the cement in a free flowing condition. (RZhKhim, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

MEL'NIKOVA, I.G.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Special materials

Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 5/10

Authors : Berkman, A. S., and Mel'nikova, I. G.

Title : The production of slabs of fire clay and bentonite for the aeration of powdered materials

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 11/12, 13 - 17, Dec 1954

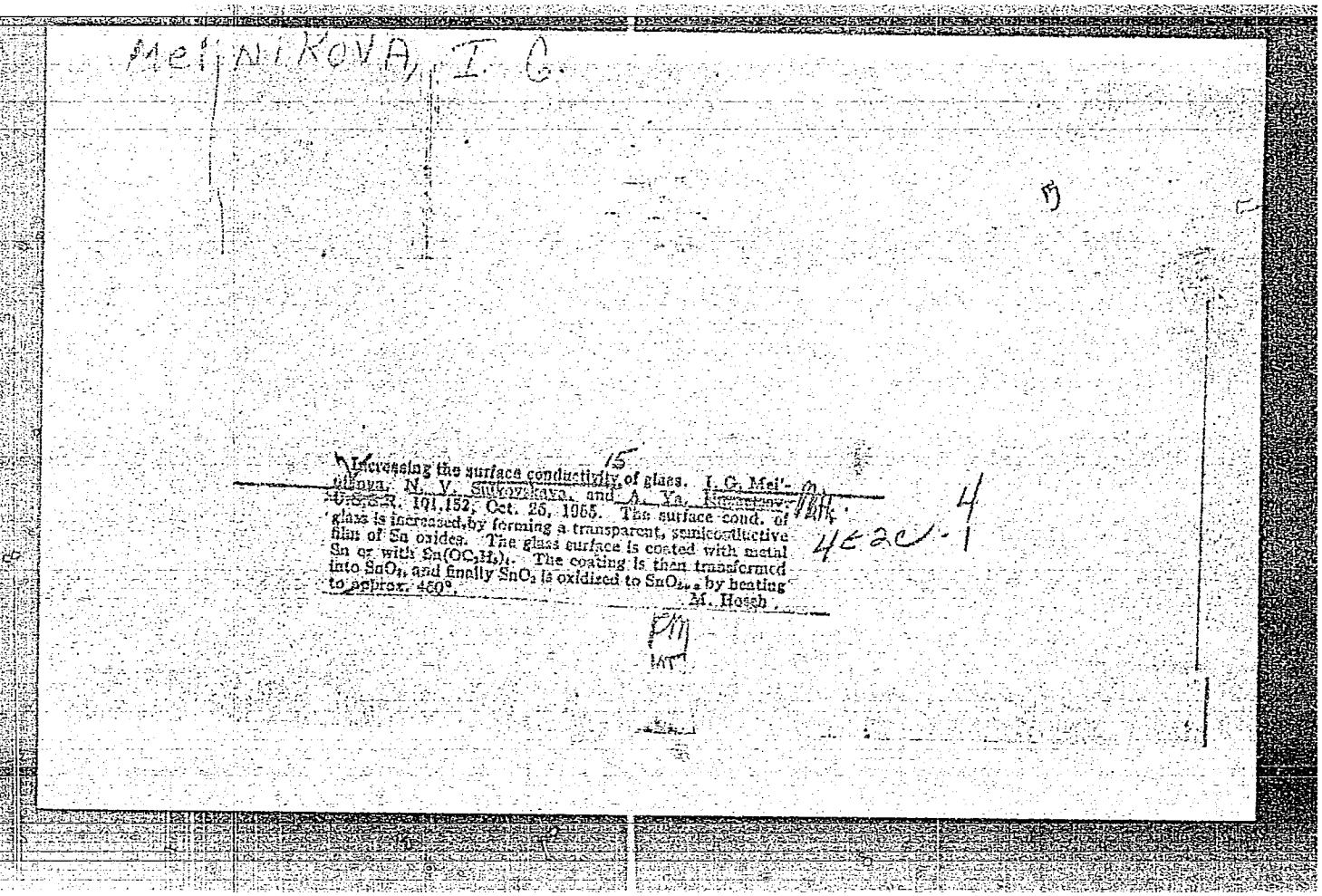
Abstract : A description is given of a machine for aerating powdered materials, which requires a porous slab for the passage of air. An account is given of experimentation for the production of a suitable slab for this machine which resulted in the choice for fire clay and bentonite. The chemical analyses of these substances are given together with directions for obtaining a mixture which will give the greatest porosity and the method of manufacturing the slabs. Illustrations; tables; drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

BERKMAN, A.S.; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, I.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Porous plates for pneumatic chutes and silos of cement factories. TSement 20 no.3:15-16 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Cement industries)



Mel'NIKOVA, I. G.

15

Increasing the surface conductivity of glass. I. G. Mel'nikova, N. V. Smirnovskaya, and A. Ya. [illegible]. U.S.S.R. 101,152, Oct. 25, 1955. The surface cond. of glass is increased by forming a transparent, semiconductive film of Sn oxides. The glass surface is coated with metal Sn or with $Sn(OC_2H_5)_4$. The coating is then transformed into SnO_2, and finally SnO_2 is oxidized to SnO_{2-x} by heating to approx. 460°.

M. Hosch

BERKMAN, A.S.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.G.

Effect of the structure of pores on the frost resistance of bricks. Stroi.mat. 6 no.4:34-37 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Bricks)

S/072/60/000/011/003/005
B021/B058

AUTHORS: Berkman, A. S., Mel'nikova, I. G., Fedotova, Ye. I

TITLE: Determination of the True Values of Open Porosity

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, No. 11, pp. 27 - 29

TEXT: In this study, the authors used new methods of determining the pore volume: saturation of the sample with water after previous heating and the pressing of mercury into the pores of the sample, from which the air was removed. The samples were also saturated with liquids of various surface tension, at low temperature, boiling temperature, and under pressure with prior air removal. Samples of bricks prepared by the plastic and semidry process were used for the experiments, as well as mercury pore gages with low pressure (pores of from 800 to 15 μ diameter) and high pressure (up to 0.02 μ). The values of the open porosity of some samples are listed in Tables 1 and 2. The scheme of the system serving for the saturation of porous materials by steam-heating is shown in a figure, the system devised by T. F. Trebin being mentioned. Special experiments were conducted in order to investigate the dependence of the

porosity values on the sample dimensions, the results of which can be seen in Table 3. In conclusion, it is stated that the value of open porosity, determined by known methods, is considerably lower than the true value. The method of pressing mercury into the pores of the sample at a minimum pressure of 2,000 atm produces maximum porosity values There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

BERKMAN, A.S.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.G.

Effect of technological factors on the formation of the porous structure of structural ceramic. Stroi.mat. 7 no.5:34-37 M '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Ceramics) (Building materials)

BERKMAN, A.S.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.G.; LEVIN, D.I., kand. fiz.-mat.nauk, nauchnyy red.; PETRENKO, N.P., red. izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn. red.

[Structure and frost resistance of wall materials] Struktura i morozostoikost' stenovykh materialov. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 164 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Walls) (Building materials)

ACC NR: AP7000352 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0117/0117

INVENTOR: Berkman, A. S.; Mel'nikova, I. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for determining pore volume in a porous substance. Class 42, No. 188742

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 117

TOPIC TAGS: measuring apparatus, mercury measurement, POROSITY, MERCURY

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for determining pore volume in a porous substance by forcing in mercury according to Author Certificate No. 125403. To increase the accuracy of measuring all of the pores in the material, the mercury dosing apparatus is equipped with a tube in its lower part, which is connected with a vertical capillary by which the amount of mercury in the dosing apparatus is determined.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 666.97.017:531.75

BERKMAN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, I.G., kand.khim.nauk

Filter ceramics for the purification of nickel solutions. Stek. i ker. 22 no.3:22-26 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vengiprostrom.

SOV/124-58-1-861

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 115 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mel'nikova, I. I.

TITLE: The Time-dependent Wind Structure (Vremennaya struktura vetra)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 4, pp 222-224

ABSTRACT: Anemographic observational data of the Koltusha station for 1948 were used in a study of the time variability of the wind velocity (averaged over 5-minute intervals) at the 1-m and 9-m levels of the atmospheric surface layer for time intervals of from 70 to 160 minutes. It is established that the observational data fit satisfactorily the formula

$$\Delta v_t = a \left(\epsilon \, t / \rho \right)^{1/2} = \sqrt{At}$$

(where v_t is the wind velocity, t is the time, ϵ is the rate of dissipation of the turbulent energy, ρ is the air density, and a a pure number), which formula follows from Kolmogorov's similarity hypothesis for the inertial interval of the turbulence spectrum. The parameter A is estimated to be 1.3×10^{-5} $m^2 sec^{-2} min$. The

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SOV/124-58-1-861

The Time-dependent Wind Structure

author concludes that if the wind-velocity measurement affords an accuracy Δ, observation should be performed at time intervals that do not exceed Δ^2/A minutes.

A. S. Monin

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEV, Ye. F.; MEL'NIKOVA, I. K.

Phase diagrams of ternary liquid systems containing three binary demixing areas with upper critical temperatures of dissolution. Equilibrium of liquid phases in the system water-succinonitrile-n-butyl alcohol. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1716-1722 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MEL'NIKOVA, I.K.; ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Phase diagrams of the ternary liquid systems contai ing three binary demixing components with upper critical temperatures of solution. Equilibrium of liquid phases in the systems water-succinonitrile-isobutyric acid and water-succinonitrile-isovaleric acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3527-3533 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

Equilibium of liquid phases in the system benzoic acid - triethylamine - water. Ibid.:3533-3536

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 35092-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5006691 S/0076/65/039/002/0335/0340

32
31
B

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, Ye. F.; Mel'nikova, I. K.

TITLE: Cryoscopic determination of the molecular weights of stratified binary liquid systems. 7 Glycerol-nitromethane, glycerol-n-amyl alcohol, and n-amyl alcohol-nitromethane systems

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 2, 1965, 335-340

TOPIC TAGS: molecular weight determination, stratified binary system, cryoscopic method, liquid phase solubility, glycerol nitromethane system, glycerol amyl alcohol system, amyl alcohol nitromethane system

ABSTRACT: Information about the physicochemical properties of the components of stratified binary systems is quite incomplete. Earlier studies (see, e.g., Ye. F. Zhuravlev, Zh. obshch. khimii, 31, 363, 1961) tested certain properties of such binary systems and showed that, in separating systems, one observes complexes due to mutual association of the components which cannot be traced to the solubility lines of the solid phases. The binary systems glycerol-nitromethane, glycerol-n-amyl alcohol, and n-amyl alcohol-nitromethane have now been investigated with respect to the solubilities of the liquid phases. The molecular weights of the pure components and their binary systems within a certain concentration range

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L 35092-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006691

have been determined cryoscopically. This method of physicochemical determination of binary liquid phases was developed earlier by V. V. Udovenko et al. (see, e.g., Zh. obshch. khimii, 19, 165, 1949). It has been found that all three substances are associated liquids. The most associated is glycerol and the least is nitromethane. The curves of molecular weight with reference to the isoconcentration composition of the binary system are concave towards the composition axis in all three cases. Maximum deviation from additivity corresponds to a strictly equimolar composition, namely $C_3H_3O_3 \cdot CH_3NO_3$; $3C_3H_8O_3 \cdot 2C_5H_{12}O$; $2C_5H_{12}O \cdot CH_3NO_2$. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Perm state university)

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOVA, I.K.; ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Phase diagrams of ternary liquid systems containing three binary demixing layers with upper critical temperatures of dissolution. Part 6. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.3:664-671 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KRASNOV, B.Ya.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.L.

Use of elastic polyrethane materials in shoe manufacture.
Kozh. obuv.prom. 6 no.4:24-26 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

L 43198-65 EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(w) Pd-1/Pu-4 EM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5009637 UR/0293/65/003/002/0208/0220

AUTHOR: Mikishev, G. N.; Nevskaya, Ye. A.; Mel'nikova, I. M.; Dorozhkin, N. Ya. 36 B

TITLE: An experimental study of disturbed motion of a solid body having cavities partially filled with liquid

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 2, 1965, 208-220

TOPIC TAGS: rocket dynamics, liquid fuel rocket engine, fuel sloshing, hydrodynamic coefficient

ABSTRACT: This article is a study of the dynamics of a rigid body having cavities partially filled with liquid by means of experimental methods. The experimental studies are based on mechanical models having cavities with shapes and locations (with respect to the center of mass) geometrically similar to the original system. An analysis of the similarity criteria indicates that physical simulation can be used in studying this kind of problem. All possible trends in such experimental studies are analyzed. One experimental method developed by the authors for determining hydrodynamic coefficients (natural

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L 43198-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5009637

frequencies of the oscillation of a liquid, apparent masses) is presented. The mechanical model is described and the procedure for measuring certain parameters and obtaining final values of the hydrodynamic coefficients is presented. It is indicated that, in general, the method presented gives good results when the logarithmic decrement of the damping oscillations of the liquid is smaller than 0.2. However, in many cases, it can be used when the logarithmic decrement exceeds that value. As an illustration, dimensionless hydrodynamic coefficients determined by the experimental method are presented for bodies having cavities of the form of a circular cylinder with a flat bottom, sphere, and torus and compared with theoretical results given in the article by B. I. Rabinovich and others (Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 2, 1965, 179-207). The comparison of results shows that for the majority of hydrodynamic coefficients, the theoretical results agree well with experimental results. Orig. art. has: 21 figures and 12 formulas. [LK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS, ME
NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 006 ATD PRESS: 3242

Card 2/2 pb

[illegible], I. S.

Dissertation: Investigation of [illegible] of acceleration the proce[illegible] Technological Inst of the Food Industry, [illegible], 54.

DC: [illegible], 27 Nov 1954

MEL'NIKOVA, I. S.

Determination of Some Criteria of Substance- and Heat-transfer During Evaporation of a Liquid From Solids.

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut
Teplo- i massoobmen v protsessakh ispareniya (Heat- and Mass-Transfer in Evaporation Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 254p. 3,000 copies printed.

MEL'NIKOVA, I.S.

Scientific and technical conference on heat and mass exchange in protective structures. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.3:162-164 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Heat--Transmission) (Mass transfer)

S/032/60/026/06/19/044
B010/B016

AUTHORS: Levin, Ye. Ye., Mel'nikova, I. S.

TITLE: Method of Making Visible the Structure of Heat-resistant Alloys in Electron Microscopic Investigations

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 6, pp. 730-732

TEXT: To investigate the structure of some heat-resistant alloys on nickel-basis and iron-basis with high nickel content, as well as of stainless steels containing chromium 7 mordants and the corresponding etching conditions were developed (Table). These mordants were used at increased temperature to investigate the relationship between the average particle size and the time of ageing of the alloy. Different replicae (from titanium, lacquer, or carbon) were used for this purpose. It was observable among other things that an ageing of 20000 h at 700°C of an iron alloy with 35-40% Ni, 15% Cr, and W and Ti causes the formation of massive Ni_3T laminae at the grain boundaries (Fig. 4). It may be seen from the above-mentioned Table that etching time and

Method of Making Visible the Structure of Heat-resistant Alloys in Electron Microscopic Investigations

S/032/60/026/06/19/044
B010/B016

amperage decrease with the ageing time of the alloy. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova (Central Scientific Research Institute of Boilers and Turbines imeni I. I. Polzunov)

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOVA, I. S.

"Heat and Mass Transfer on the Surface of Protecting Constructions.

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

MEL'NIKOVA, Irina Sergeyevna, inzh.; LEVIN, Ye.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods of electron-microscops examination of heatproof alloys] Metody elektronnomikroskopicheskogo issledovaniia zharoprochnykh splavov; stenogramma doklada. Leningrad, 1961. 38 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Electron microscopy) (Alloys)

MEL'NIKOVA, I.S.; SHLEPYANOVA, N.Ye.

Methods for separating the δ-phase from $Me_{23}C_6$ carbide.
Zav.lab. 27 no.10:1194-1195 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova.
(Steel, Stainless)
(Carbides)

S/032/63/029/003/006/020
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Mel'nikova, I. S., and Shlepyanova, N. Ye.

TITLE: Electrolytic isolation of the σ-phase when controlling the particle form by an electron microscope

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 3, 1963, 286-289

TEXT: The application of electron-microscopic analysis for choosing conditions of anodic dissolution of steel was tested by selecting the optimum conditions for the electrolytic isolation of the σ-phase from ЭИ 572 (EI572) steel. The conditions were chosen on the basis of the relation φ - ln i (φ potential of the specimen, i anode current density) which was investigated on aged specimens (1000 hrs at 750°C). A method described earlier (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, XXVII, 10, 1194 (1961)) was used to prepare specimens and to separate the σ-phase from carbide impurities. Optimum conditions found: 5% hydrochloric acid solution in methanol with 50-100 ml/l glycerol, anode current density 50-60 ma/cm^2. The yield of σ-phase was maximum in this case; it was 7.7%. Less suitable was 20% aqueous hydrochloric acid solution; the yield was only

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5.22%. It was raised to 6.35% by adding oxalic acid. The investigations confirmed the suitability of this analysis in the choice of conditions for the anodic dissolution of steels. The method clearly reveals the effect of various factors (acidity of the electrolyte, anode current density, impurities, etc.) on the phase investigated. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I.I. Polzunova (Central Scientific Research Design and Planning Boiler and Turbine Institute imeni I. I. Polzunov)

LEVIN, Ye.Ye.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.S.

Ultrasonic dispersion of powder objects for electron microscope studies. Zav.lab. 29 no.8:1022 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni Polzunova.
(Electron microscopy)

MELNIKOVA, I V.

5(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1435

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Teplo- i massoobmen v protsessakh isparenlya (Heat- and Mass-Transfer in Evaporation Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 254 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Lykov, A.V., Academician, BSSR Academy of Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: Tal', A.A. and Smirnov, V.A.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers in heat engineering and chemical technology and for students and teachers of higher educational institutions in these fields.

COVERAGE: This collection contains articles relating to analytical and experimental investigations of heat - and mass-transfer under conditions of phase and chemical transformations. A new method of solving unsteady-state heat-flow problems is presented. Methods of determining heat - and mass-transfer coefficients during the heating and drying of a composite substance are given. New experimental principles of surface heat- and mass-transfer in vaporization processes are explained and new

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relationships in the theory of molecular energy transfer are ascertained through the thermodynamics of irreversible processes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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5-6-59

POLONSKAYA, F.M.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.V.

Studying the heat exchange between a gas and a solid body.
Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.2:32-37 F '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Heat—Radiation and absorption)

MELNIKOVA, I. V.; IVANENKO, A. I.

"Comparative Assessment of Serological Methods of Research Into Control of Serum Preparations Against Tick-Borne Encephalitis."

Report submitted at the International Symposium on Biological Standardization, Opatija, Yugoslavia, Sept 63.

L 52349-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM UR/0195/65/006/002/0285/0293

ACCESSION NR: AP5011683

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, A. M.; Pribytkova, N. A.; Akimov, V. M.; Klyachko-Gurvich, A. L.; Slinkin, A. A.; Kel'nikova, L. V.

TITLE: A comprehensive study of ferric catalysts for ammonia synthesis II. Structure and grain of twice activated precipitated catalysts

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 2, 1965, 285-293

TOPIC TAGS: ammonia, potassium compound, alumina, catalyst

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of potassium oxide on the following properties of iron-alumina catalysts synthesized from coprecipitated hydroxides: specific surface, specific volumes and mean radii of pores (note: these three parameters define the term "grain" as used in this article), phase composition, magnetic susceptibility, saturation magnetization, and ferromagnetic resonance spectra. The addition of K_2O doubles the activity in comparison to catalysts activated only by Al_2O_3. The potassium oxide does not change the optimum quantity of Al_2O_3. The activity of a unit volume of the precipitated catalysts is close to that of fused catalysts of the same composition. The test specimens were made up with 8 different Fe_2O_3/Al_2O_3 ratios (see table 1 of the Enclosure). The samples were prepared in 4

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L 52349-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011683

series: the first was the "control" series activated only by Al_2O_3; the other 3 series were activated by K_2O at various stages of synthesis. It was found that the later the stage at which the potassium oxide activation takes place, the less the grain of the catalyst is changed. X ray analysis indicated that the addition of an alkali has a strong stabilizing effect on the lattice of the maghemite phase, especially if the alkali is introduced at the hydroxide stage. This stabilizing effect on spinel structures depends on the state of the initial iron compounds. "Research conducted jointly with GIAP Laboratory Nr 3." Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 01Mar63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 014

Card 2/3

AMSTISLAVSKAYA,S.; MEL'NIKOVA,Kh.

A knowledge of medicine and sanitation for the masses. Sov. profsoiuzy 3 no.5:47-48 My '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Health education)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. 3
Lymphatic System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 36000

Author : Mel'nikova, K. B.
Inst : ~~Ivanovo Medical Institute.~~
Title : Cutaneous Lymphatic Vessels of the Lower Lip.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. med. in-t, 1957, No. 11, 91-93

Abs Jour : Cutaneous lymphatic vessels of the lower lip form superficial and deep-seated capillary networks. The lymphatic capillaries, which form the superficial network, have no valves and, in places of fusion, develop so-called "lakes". The shape of both cutaneous lymphatic networks are multiform: triangular, rectangular, oval; the deep-seated network is developed by nonvalvular vessels, the diameter of which is 3-4 times greater than the diameter of the vessels of the superficial network. Lymphatic networks of the red edge of

Card 1/2

M-7

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No 58719

Author : Nesterov, Ya. S.; Dragozhinskaya, V. M.; Mel'nikova, K. D.; Lazareva, A. G.; Gusev, P. P.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Plant Cultivation

Title : Best Varieties of Fruit-Berries and Nut Crops for Production Development

Orig Pub : Michurinsk. sb., Krasnodar, "Kov. Kuban'", 1957, 48-61

Abstract : The world assortment of fruit-berries and nut crops was studied in the Maikop experimental station of the All-Union Institute of Plant Cultivation. Over 4500 varieties are grown in their collections: about 1300 apple tree varieties, 650 pears, 1500 plums, Prunus divaricata and other varieties. As a result of the study of the world collection of apple trees, 53 varieties were regionalized, 168 varieties were singled

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58719

out for variety testing. From the pear trees 25 of the best varieties of various periods of ripening were selected. 42 varieties of plums and prunes were singled out. 18 of them were regionalized in the kray and 19 were accepted for testing in the southern zone of RSFSR. 46 varieties, 12 of which entered into the standard assortment of the kray, were selected and submitted for variety testing from 500 varieties and specie-samples of berry crops. There are 125 varieties and species of nut crops in the station's collections. 12 varieties of "funduk" and 6 elite forms of walnut were selected and recommended for testing. From the hybrid fund of the station were chosen 40 elite seedlings, from which 2 strawberry varieties, 13 elite seedlings of apple tree, and 20 elite seedlings of

Card 2/3

TETEREV, F.K., kand.biolog.nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, K.D.

Pollination and fruiting of plum trees. Agrobiologiia no.6: 867-873 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.
(Plum)

TETEREV, F.K.; MEL'NIKOVA, K.D.

Remote hybrid of the Omaga plum and peach. Agrobiologiia no. 3:465-467 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.
(Peach breeding)

AUTHOR: Mel'nikova, K. M. 07/149-58-4-3/26

TITLE: On the Role of Metasomatism in the Formation of Ore Lodes of the Antonovogorskoye Tungsten Deposit (O roli metasomatoza pri formirovanii rudnykh zhil Antonovogorskogo vol'framovogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 15-[illegible] plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Detailed study of the morphology and the internal structure of the rocks during prospecting and underground mapping, carried out by the author in 1955-1956 revealed that processes of metasomatic substitution with ore-bearing solutions, mainly granites, played an important role in the formation of the ore lodes. Details are given on the information gained during that mapping and surveying. The quartz lodes in the Antonovogorskoye deposit in the sedimentary rocks follow the fissures in the N.E. (25 to 60°) direction, the fissures having been produced by folding. When the stresses decreased these fissures opened up slightly and were then filled with ore solutions. In this instance the processes of metasomatism were negligible. However, the position is quite different in the case of

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On the Role of Metasomatism in the Formation of Ore Lodes of the Antonovogorsk Tungsten Deposits

fissures of quartz lodes which are embedded in the granites. The factual data collected and analysed in the paper confirm that extensive metasomatism processes took place at the deposits and [illegible] processes played a more important role than [illegible] assumed hitherto. There are 7 figures and 2 Soviet [illegible].

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota, Kafedra obshchey i istoricheskoy geologii (Moscow Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold, Chair of General and Historical Geology)

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1957

Card 2/2

DRUZHININ, A.V.; MEL'NIKOVA, K.M.

Main features of the geological texture of the Antonovogorsk tungsten deposit in eastern Transbaikalia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.2:11-18 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov. Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh.

(Transbaikalia--Geology, Structural)
(Tungsten ores)

L 4864-66 EWT(l)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5027046 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0247/0248

AUTHORS: Leyteyzen, L. G.; Mel'nikova, K. M.

ORG: Moscow Electric Light Factory (Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod)

TITLE: Heat resistant photomultiplier tube

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 247-248

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier tube, temperature characteristic / FEU 66 photomultiplier tube

ABSTRACT: The characteristics of the heat-resistant FEU-66 photomultiplier tube (PMT) are presented as a function of temperature up to 120C. The PMT has a translucent end-window photocathode whose spectral characteristics are the same as those of the translucent antimony-cesium cathode. The cathode sensitivity is in the range of 25—40 μamp/lum, and the energy equivalent of the inherent noise is 1.5—2.5 kev. The PMT characteristics plotted as a function of temperature up to 120C are inherent resolution, output signal amplitude, energy equivalent of the

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UDC: 621.383.292

L 4864-65

ACC NR: AP5027046

inherent noise, and number of noise pulses. The latter is also plotted as a function of discriminator voltage. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [04]

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4135

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOVA, K.P.

USSR/Scientific Organization - Moscow University prizes FD-1214

Card 1/2 Pub. 129-17/19

Author : Mel'nikova, K. P.

Title : Moscow University life. Awarding of prizes imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Periodical : Vest. Mos. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 5, 169, Aug 1954

Abstract : The university council on June 1, 1954, discussed the outcome of the scientific conference "Lomonosov Lectures" for 1954, at which 112 lectures were heard. First prize was awarded to Academician Professor of the Mechanico-Mathematical Faculty L. I. Sedov for his work "Application of gas dynamics to the theory of stellar illumination and to the theory of stellar eruptions." Second prize was awarded to Corresponding Member of Academy of Sciences USSR Professor of the Biological Sciences Ya. A. Birshteyn for their work "Study of the fauna of the Kurile-Kamchatka Deep." Rector of the university, Academician I. G. Petrovskiy gave honorable mention to Docent of the Mechanico-Mathematical Faculty P. V. Myasnikov for his work "New particular case of the movement of a solid body around a fixed point." Academician N. N. Bogolyubov, "Equation in variational derivatives as a method of investigating problems of interaction in modern theoretical physics." Professor G. S. Zhdanov, "Atomic structure of superconductors."

Card 2/2 Pub. 129-17/19 FD-1214

Abstract : Academician S. I. Vol'fkovich, "Process of hydrothermal reworking of natural phosphates into fertilizers." Professor V. M. Tatevskiy and Yu. A. Pentin, "Chemical structure and physicochemical properties of molecules." Professor S. S. Stankov, "Laws governing the distribution of plant cover of the Crimea and principal ways to improve it." Docent A. F. Miroshnichenko, "Experience gained in the creation of complex maps of natural conditions in connection with land utilization on kolkhozes." Docent G. S. Zolotarev, Professor O. K. Lange, aspirants A. I. Pryakhin and A. V. Kozhevnikov, Hydrogeological and engineering-geological conditions of the Kuybyshev reservoir." Professor N. V. Ornatskiy and Professor Ye. M. Sergeyev, "Investigation of processes of land improvement by silt deposition in connection with sands." Senior scientific associate G. A. Avetisyan, "Problem of the agricultural investigation of regions in the extreme north."

MEL'NIKOVA, K P.

USSR/Scientific Organization - Moscow University dissertations FD-1216

Card 1/1 Pub. 129-19/19

Author : Mel'nikova, K. P.

Title : Life of Moscow University. Defense of doctoral dissertations in the Geological Faculty, 1954

Periodical : Vest. Mos. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 5, 170-171, Aug 1954

Abstract : March 19, V. N. Florovskaya successfully defended her thesis "Luminescent-bituminological method and its application in petroleum geology. May 7, A. I. Osipova defended her thesis "Fergana inlet of the Paleogene sea, its history of development and conditions of habitation by the fauna and flora inhabiting it." May 28, G. F. Krasheninnikov defended his thesis "Conditions surrounding the accumulation of coal-bearing formations in the USSR."

Institution :

Submitted :

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MEL'NIKOVA, K. P.—"The Development of Soviet Soil Science in Connection with Railroad and Hydarulic-Engineering Construction before the Great Patriotic War (1917-1941)." Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Geology Faculty. Chair of the History of Geological Science Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geologicomineralogical Science).

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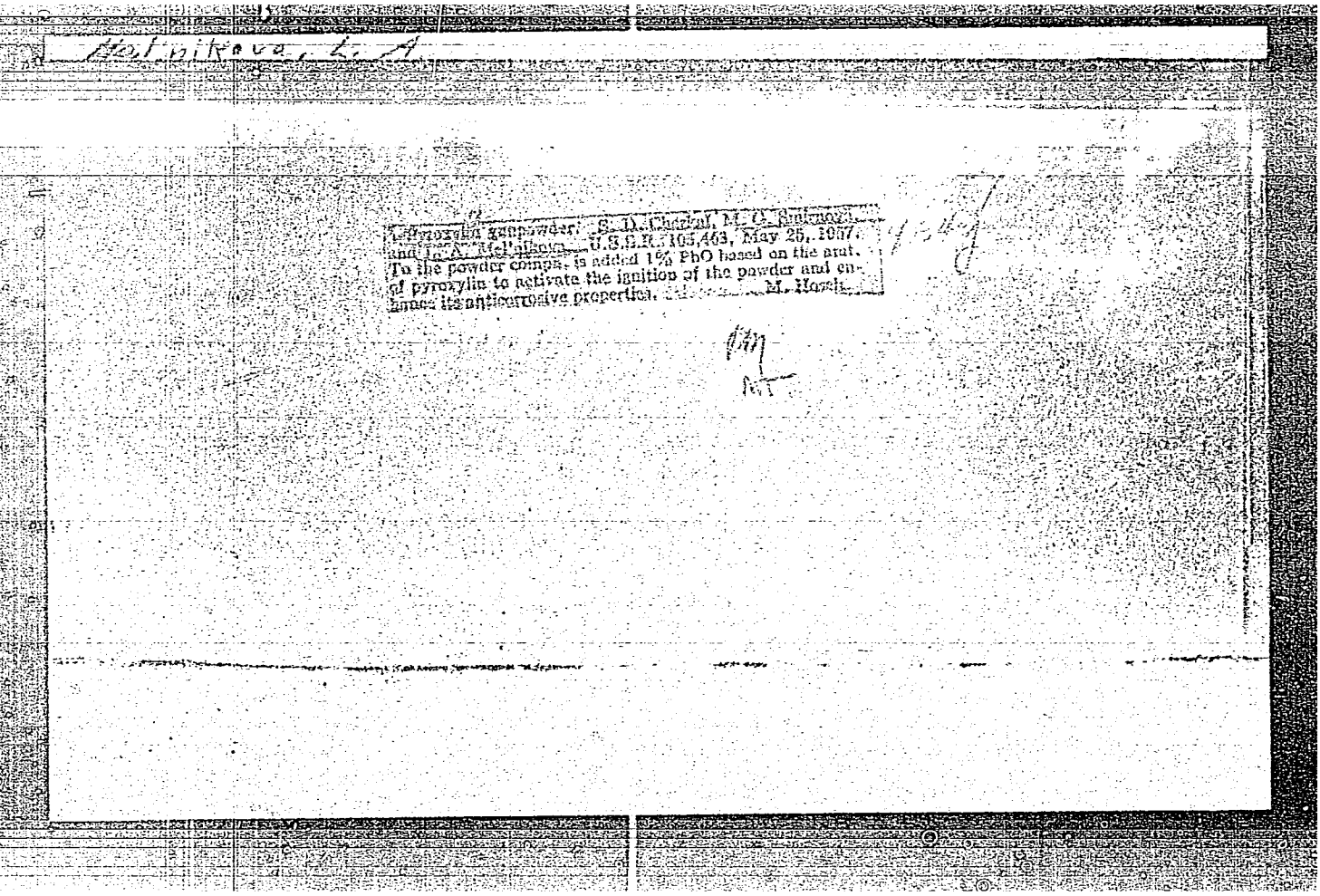

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